No. 15,096.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1901-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## FIGHT TO A FINISH

Workingmen and Steel Trust Seem Equally Determined.

EVIDENTLY EYEING EACH OTHER

A Significant Statement From President Shaffer.

STRONG ALLIANCE POSSIBLE

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 16.-There were no new developments in the great steel strike in this district during the early hours of the second day. All the plants closed yesterday were shut down tight, and matters about the Painter mill, Lindsay & McCutcheon, Clark's solar iron works, the Monongahela and Stesartin plate plants were quiet. It was stated that Painter's mill was in partial operation, but the only men at work were a few Hungarians who were cleaning up about the yards. Replying to the rumor that the manage ment had brought a strike breaker from Alabama, Assistant General Manager Har-

"We can break our own strikes." Superintendent Albrecht, encountered a few moments later, said the plant would be running in full within a few days,

Speculation as to the probable settlement of the strike is active in all circles, and among business men and manufacturers generally the consensus of opinion is that the combine officials and Amalgamated officials will get together before long and adjust the differences. Some of the manufacturers were emphatic in stating that it would be arranged within forty-eight hours, yet they could give no positive information of any movement on foot to start negotia-

Significant Statement of Shaffer. In regard to the threat of President Shaffer to call out the workmen in the other union plants of the United States steel corporation, made on Saturday, a significant statement from him today that just now he was not in the sympathetic strike business is looked upon as meaning that for the present the men will be allowed to continue at work. President Shaffer was cheerful when seen this morning, and said he was entirely satisfied with the situation. He had just been in communication with Geo. Powell, president of the American Tin Plate Workers' Protective and International Association of America at Ellwood City, who announced that his organization was in Pittsburg; Lindsay & McCutcheon, Pittshearty sympathy with the Amalgamated burg; Monessen Steel Company, Monessen, strikers, and the statement was untrue that Pa .: Union Iron and Steel Company, 3,000 dippery men would continue work. It was reported that these men had decided to continue work because of the lack of co-operation of the Amalgamated Association when the scale with the American Tin Plate Company was adjusted a year ago.

Strike Benefits. President T. J. Shaffer announced that strike benefits will go to the idle men from the time of the actual inauguration of this strike vesterday. The association has a big steel combine will pay liberally to support the strike. Moreover, many of the idle men are anxious for a vacation. He is preparing a circular of information on the strike. He said of it: "It will be a circular letter to the general membership of our order stating our position, arguments and

Ready to Form Alliances.

When asked about President Mitchell's

"I shall not ask the miners to go on such a strike. God help the poor coal miner! He is the best union man in the world and the poorest paid of them all. He has troubles enough of his own, and we have no desire to involve him. But while I shall not invite nor solicit a sympathetic strike, the Amalgamated Association stands ready at any time to effect an alliance with the United Mine Workers or any other kindred organization, many of whose members are employed by the United States steel corporation.'

Amalgamated Association, returned from lodge was formed with about seventy-five members out of the 250 men employed in the mill, and that he had succeeded in closing the plant.

headquarters that he had organized the men in the Wm. Clark's Sons' mill, taking in the lodge 100 men out of 500 employed, and as a result the plant was closed today This mill was the only hoop plant in the city that worked yesterday, and has been on-union since 1889. President Shaffer stated that there was

one mill working at Duncansville, Pa., and that the Scottdale and Old Meadow plants were still at work, but nothing was heard from Saltsburg.

Cigar Makers Offer Financial Aid. The following telegram was received by President Shaffer at an early hour this

"TOLEDO, Ohio, July 15.

"President Shaffer, Steel Workers' Union,

"Cigarmakers' Union, No. 48, is with you.
Advise us of any financial aid.
"WALTER J. DUHAIME, President." J. R. Phillips, district manager of the American Tin Plate Company, was asked today whether the company would attempt to start up the closed mills with non-union men. He said he did not know. Mr. Phillips was then asked whether any course of action had been decided upon at a meeting yesterday of the local managers of the three companies involved in the strike That was a question, he replied, which he could not discuss.

Combining Lodges.

United States lodge of the Amalgamated Association will meet this afternoon in Alleghany and receive into the lodge sixtyeon plant of the steel hoop company. The intention is to combine all work in plant in the one lodge operating in that There were no disturbances the Lindsay and McCutcheon plant today. Two furnaces are running, but the strikers keeping away from the mill and no police are required to guard the place. Everything was very quiet about the Monongehela plant of the American Tin Plate Company on the south side. A few laborers and finishers are working and will be for several days until the unfinished product is ready for the market.

The men believe the strike will continue day when many of them left the city. A

majority of the skilled workment of this

plant live in eastern Pennsylvania, west-

ern New York, Ohio and West Virginia,

and groups of the men could be seen at the different depots leaving for their homes. About the mills the best of order prevailed. A rumor was current in Lawrenceville dis-trict today that the workers in Carnegie's

upper Union mills and the Black Diamond steel plant would join the strikers this evening, but the report could not be confirmed. Tin Plate Mills Idle.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 16.-A revised list of the plants of the three combinations affected by the strike was prepared this morning, together with the number of skilled workers. In the mills of the American Tin Plate Company 25 men are employed in three turns in each, as follows: Roller, rougher, doubler, doubler's helper, heater, heater's helper, catcher and screw boy and one shearman, who does the work for three turns with two openers. Each mill's full quota of skilled men is 27. The tin plate combination employs at its 270 mills 7,290 skilled workers. Of this number 6,966 are on strike and 324 are working at the national works at Monessen The corrected list of idle tin plate mills

is as follows:

Atlanta, Atlanta, 6; Banfield, Irondale, Ohio, 4; Beaver, Lisbon, Ohio, 7; Canonsburg, Canonsburg, Pa., 5; Champion, Muskegan, Mich., 8; Crescent, Cleveland, 6; Cumberland, Cumberland, Md., 5; Cambridge, Cambridge, Ohio, 6; Ellwood, Ellwood City, Pa., 6; Falcon, Niles, Ohio, 6; Great Western, Joliet, Ill., 4; Humbert, Connellsville, Pa., 6; Irondale, Middleton, Ind., 6; La Belle, Wheeling, 10; Laughlin, Martin's Ferry, Ohio, 32; Monongahela, Pittsburg, 14; Morewood, Gas City, Ind., 8; New Castle, New Castle, Pa., 20; Pittsburg, New Kensington, Pa., 6; Reeves, Canal Dois as follows: New Kensington, Pa., 6; Reeves, Canal Dover, 6; Shenango, New Castle, 30; Star, Pittsburg, 8; United States, McKeesport,

In the Sheet Mills.

The Amalgamated men employed on each turn in a sheet mill number 15, as follows: Roller, rougher, catcher pair heater, heater, heater's helper, doubler, matcher, shearman, shearman's helper, three openers and two lifters.

Each mill employs 45 skilled men. The American Sheet Steel Company employs 7,470 skilled men in its 166 mills. Of this number 2,250 skilled men are at work at 50 mills that have not been closed by the strike. They are: Vandergrift, 27 mills; Kirkpatrick, Leechburg, 6 mills; Saltsburg, 3 mills; Old Meadow, 6 mills, and Scottdale 8 mills dale, 8 mills,

number of skilled men on strike is 5,220. at the following plants:
Cambridge works, Cambridge, Ohio, 7
mills; Canton works, Canton, Ohio, 6;
Chartiers works, Carnegie, 3; Dennison
works, Dennison, Ohio, 4; Dresden works, Dresden, Ohio, 4; Falcon works, Niles, Ohio, 6; Hyde Park works, Hyde Park Onio, 6; Hyde Park works, Hyde Park, Pa., 5; Laufman works, Paulton, Pa., 3; Midland works, Muncle, Ind., 7; New Philadelphia works, New Philadelphia, Ohio, 9; Piqua works, Piqua, Ohio, 4; Reeves works, Canal Dover, Ohio, 9; Struthers works, Bridgeport, Ohio, 18; Wellsville works, Wellsville, Ohio, 6; W. D. Wood works, McKeesport, 15. Wood works, McKeesport, 15.

Steel Hoop Plants Shut Down.

In the American Steel Hoop Company there are 7,000 skilled workmen, and all but 250, at the Duncansville plant, are idle. The plants affected are: Wm. Clark's Sons & Company, Pittsburg; J. Painter & Sons. Youngstown, Ohio, including mills at Youngstown, Warren and Girard, Ohio; P. L. Kimberly & Company, Sharon, Pa., and Greenville, Pa.; Aetna-Standard works, at Bridgeport and Mingo Junction, Ohio Pomeroy Iron and Steel Company, Pome This makes 19,000 skilled workmen out at present. It is estimated that the unskilled labor in the various mills affected by the strike will run the total clos claim of 74,000 idle men, made by the Amalgamated Association.

Steel Trust Officials Are Silent.

NEW YORK, July 16.-President Charles M. Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation and the other officials of the company now here declined today to publicly discuss the strike situation. Mr. Schwab has been in conference with J. Pierpont Morgan and others, but no hint of their attitude or conclusions has been given to the yould be a general conference on the subment afoot for the settlement of the strike but confirmation or denial of these stories not be obtained at sources of au-

MURDERER ELECTROCUTED.

Frank Wennerholm Dies in the Chair AUBURN, New York, July 16 .- Frank Wennerholm, the Chautauqua county murderer, was put to death by electricity in the prison here today. The current was turned on one minute and five seconds, and the man was then pronounced dead. When he took his seat in the chair Winnerholm appeared to be on the point of utter collapse. As the strap over the face was put in position the doomed man tossed his head nervously to one side and uttered a low

amperes, which was reduced after two seconds to 200 volts for half a minute and then increased to its original strength for seconds, when it was again reduced to 200 volts for half a minute and increased to 1,800, when it was turned off and the man was dead.

DROUGHT GETS A DRENCHING. Welcome Rains Relieve Suffering in

the West. OMAHA, Neb., July 16.-Eastern Nebras ka and western Iowa received today an inch or more of rain, which began falling at 2 a.m., and relieved the drought and heated term. Rains also are reported in the Black Hills of South Dakota. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 16.—Rain fell over an area of eighty miles around Kansas City today. At Lawrence, Kan., it was the first moisture in twenty-six days. Ottawa, Wellsville and Toronto, Kan., and Camden Point, Mo., also report good rains. Although some fields are reported too far gone to be saved, it is believed late corn will be great-

In the three Missouri counties east of Kansas City the crop is reported in prime The temperature here at 11 a.m. was 93.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

Men at Cripple Creek. CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., July 16 .- The twelfth annual meeting of the trans-Mississippi congress opened today at Odd Fellows' Hall, with nearly 1,000 delegates in attendance. Many of the most prominent men in the western states and territories, including half a dozen governors, twice that number of ex-governors and many senators and representatives are among those present. Every state and ter-

ritory in the west is represented. The meeting was called to order at 10 clock by the president of the congress, Walter Gresham of Galveston, Texas. J. B. Orman, for Colorado, and Mayors F. Crane of Cripple Creek and Nelso Franklin of Victor welcomed the delegates Responses were made by Gov. W. E. Stanley of Kansas and others.

STOLE A BOTTLE OF POP.

Was Lynched. CHICAGO, July 16 .- A special to the Record-Heraald from New Orleans says: Louis Thomas, a negro, was lynched near Girard, La., last night by a mob composed

of white men. Thomas' offense was the

stealing of a bottle of pop.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE COAL MINES CLOSED DOWN MORE WARM WEATHER

President McKinley Expected Back in a Short Time.

THE JAPANESE INDEMNITY HITCH

Minister Conger to Sail From San Francisco Tomorrow.

TODAY'S APPOINTMENTS

President McKinley is expected back in Washington within a short time for a talk. with his cabinet officials and for the transaction of any business that may demand his personal attention here. There are some features of the Chinese problem that may have to be passed upon by the President. It is said that nothing has been heard at the State Department from Commissioner Rockhill in regard to the hitch over the Japanese indemnity, which seems to be the only stumbling block in the completion of arrangements. Japan, it will be recalled, contented herself with the extremely modest indemnity of \$24,000,000, which represented the obligations actually incurred by her relief and other expeditions. When she came to arrange for the floating of the Chinese 4 per cent bonds with which the indemnities were to be paid she found they would not command in her market more than 86 per cent of their face value. She accordingly went back to the powers to ask for an increase to make good the 14 per cent discount. To this the powers were not ready to agree, and Russia was particularly hostile. The attitude of the United States, which Mr. Rockhill has represented, has been that this extra allowance to Japan will be fair, and we have been williar and the second state of the second state of the second s and we have been willing to grant it if the other powers would agree. The comissioner's silence is thought to indicate difficulty in reaching an agreement.

Minister Conger to Sail Tomorrow. Minister Conger leaves San Francisco tomorrow for his old post. Commissioner Rockhill will sail for this country on the 28th to resume, it is supposed, his duties at the head of the bureau of American republics. In fact, it is supposed that his return has been hastened by a desire to get the work of the bureau in complete readiness for the congress which meets in Mexico in October. Our government is still confident that there will be a full attendance of South American states. Peru is the only one that has officially signified her unwillingness to attend the discontent elsewhere has no other foundation than press reports. It is believed that when the time comes even Peru will see the advantage of going into the conference if at some sacrifice of pride. The policy of the United States has been to let the disputants settle the affair for themselves.

Presidential Appointments.

nounced at the White House today. Justice-Trustees of the Reform School for Girls, District of Columbia: Henry M. Hoyt, Frank Strong, Chapin Brown.

Interior-Rev. T. S. Hamlin, visitor to Government Hospital for the Insane. War-David H. Kinzie, colonel in the Artillery Corps; George G. Greenough, lieutenant colonel in the Artillery Corps; Selden A. Day, lieutenant colonel in the Artillery Corps; Edward Davis, major in the Artillery Corps; Joseph M. Califf, major in the Artillery Corps; Charles W. Hobbs, major in the Artillery Corps; Clerment L. Best, major in the Artillery Corps; John D. C. Hoskins, major in the Artillery Corps; Samuel A. Kephart, captain in the Corps; Louis R. Burgess, captain in the Artillery Corps; Mortimer O. Rige-lew, captain of cavalry; Jason M. Walling, second lieutenant of infantry; Norris Stayen, second lieutenant of infantry; John K. Cowan, second lieutenant of infantry; Orval P. Townshend, captain in Porto Rico Provisional Infantry; Willis C. Metcalf, second lieutenant in Porto Rico Provisional

ant in Porto Rico Provisional Infantry. ppine Scouts-James H. Aldrich, Howard Atkinson, Morton L. Avery, Robert E. Brooks, Joseph Bennett, Harry Bell, Leo M. Cutts, John J. A. Clark, Robert C. Cor-liss, Milo C. Corey, Marcus Covell, James Conway, Norman E. Cook, Ryder Davis, Walter B. Elliott, Hans Frank, A. E. Hendryx, Irvin L. Hunsaker, Frank A. Jerni-gan, Thomas M. Kite, Wesley King, John Kennedy, Thomas M. Kelley, Albert Lang Otis, John A. Paegelow, Boss Reese, Alfred Strebler, Anton Seeman, Carl L. Stone lits. George M. Wray, Charles C. Winnia Provisionally second lieutenants in the nius I. Boyle, Joseph W. Blanchard, Moses Clifton, Harold E. Clearman, Louis Costello, Edward Dworak, Charles E. Dor-Robert Dickson, Floyd L. Frisbie, awrence E. Grennan, Herman Hering, Frederic C. Hennessy, Ray Hoover, John Holtman, Hugh Kirkman, Thomas F. Loudon. Alister M. Macnab. Dolie M. Metcalf Milne, Robert L. Moseley, Noah Overly Charles L. Pitney, Peter Peterson, Houston B. Parrott, Shelby L. Rucker, Odus J. Reeder, Joseph Rodgers, Thomas Ryan, Henry Rodgers, Andrew Shea, Roy P. Stoneburn, Joseph Uhrig, George K. Wil-

Infarntry; Emil Huebacher, second lieuten-

Militia of the District of Columbia-Wil liam Niemeyer, first lleutenant, Signal Corps: John Camden Gall, second lieuten ant, Company A, 3d Battalion; J. F. Pou-lain des Garennes, second lieutenant, Company D, 5th Battalion

MINISTER FRANCIS' ACHIEVEMENT.

Has Drafted an Extradition Treaty With Roumania. United States Minister Francis, who is ust returned from Greece, has brought with him to the Department of State the tween the United States and Roumania. which will be submitted to the Senate at the next Congress. The treaty is drawn on the most modern lines, and represents a good deal of hard work on the part of Mr. Francis, for the State Department has been endeavoring for twelve years to obtain a satisfactory treaty.

PREE TRADE WITH PORTO RICO.

Allen's Arrival. Secretary Hay has received by mail an official report from Gov. Allen of Porto Rico, inclosing the resolution adopted by the Porto Rican legislature, providing for free trade between the United States and Porto Rico affer July 25 next. Promptly upon Mr. Allen's arrival in this country a préclamation will be framed to give effect to this resolution. It is expected that the document will be purely formal in terms, simply reciting the proper section of the Foraker act and declaring free trade.

Mr. Cridler's Condition Better. The condition of Third Assistant Secretary of State Cridler is improved today, and it is expected that he may be removed to the seaside tomorrow.

SERIOUS EFFECTS OF THE STATION-ARY FIREMEN'S STRIKE.

Forty-Three Thousand Men Are Idle in the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 16 .- The strike of the stationary firemen inaugurated today has tied up nearly all the mines in the Wyoming valley, and a conservative estimate puts number of men idle at 43,000. This includes the men out in the Scranton district. Only about 800 of these are firemen. The balance is made up of miners, laborers, engineers, breaker boys and machinists employed in and about the collierles. Every mine from Pittston to Nanticoke is affected.

When the whistles blew at 7 o'clock for work the firemen refused to report for duty, and orders were then issued by the superintendents to close down. The striking firemen thereupon returned to their respective headquarters, where they held meetings and discussed the situation. President Mullahay's Estimate.

.President Mullahay of the State Association told the Associated Press correspondent that up to 10 a.m. he had received reports from the entire Wyaming district of the anthracite region and only five collieries were working. President Mullahav

estimates that 50,000 mea are idle. The coal companies have pressed into service their foremen and fire bosses, who will be employed as firemen for the time being This is necessary in order to keep the pumps running and the mines free from water. At some of the collieries hoisting engineers who were asked to work with the new men refused and quit their posts. At

other mines the engineers remained on duty The Lehigh Valley company is operating its Maltby colliery, hoisting the usua quota of coal. The Delaware and Hudson Company has two mines working, and the officials say they have enough firemen to keep the pumps running.

Some Concerns Capitulate. Several manufacturing concerns gave in to the demands of the firemen this morning. The Wilkesbarre Lace Company, employing 1,200 hands, was among those that ca pitulated. The Hazard rope works, employing 1,000 men, followed shortly afterward. The Wilkesbarre and Wyoming Valley Traction Company officials told the firemen to go to work at the increase. A number of smaller plants also acceded to the demands a short while after starting time. The officials of the various coal companies, when interviewed, said they, had no plans for the future and had no idea how long the strike would last. One superintendent, however, said his company had plans on

RETURN TO FORMER CONDITIONS.

feot by which they expected to get enough

firemen to allow them to resume operations

in a day or two.

Departments of Alaska and the Department merging the military department of Alaska into the department of the Columbia, with Brigadier General G. M. Randall in command of the consolidated departments, with headquarters at Vancouver barracks, Wash. Gen. Young, commanding the department of California, is now in command of the department of the Randall was placed in command and estab

ished his headquarters at Fort Michael's. part of the military department of the Co umbia, and the present action is simply a return to former conditions. The change will take effect in September, when Gen. Randall will make his headquarters at he 7th Infantry, which have been station have been ordered to take station at conver barracks as soon as transportation can be provided. The discontinuance of the department of Alaska is based upon representations made by General Randall o the effect that better results can be se cured by having the headquarters of th epartment at Vancouver barracks, where he commanding general can be in mor immediate communication with the War and visit Alaska whenever necessary during the open season.

HIS RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

The incident connected with the alleged escapade of Captain Putnam Strong of the quartermaster's department has been officially closed, so far as the War Department is concerned, by the acceptance of his resignation, to take effect at once. This action was taken by Secretary Root by direction of the President, with whom he was in telegraphic correspondence yesterday. The original intention to withhold action on Captain Strong's resignation pending official investigation of his alleged misconduct at San Francisco was abandoned. It was concluded that no good purpose would be served by still further exploiting the San Francisco scandal, and herefore the President directed the accept ance of the officer's resignation. Captain Strong is a son of the late ex-Major Strong of New York, and is a personal acquaint-ance of President McKinley and Secretary Root.

THE PAY DEPARTMENT.

and Deties. Changes have been made in the stations and duties of paymasters as follows:

Captain William B. Schofield at San Francisco, Cal., has been ordered to Portand, Ore., relieving Major J. D. Houston, who is ordered to the Philippines as the relief of Captain C. E. Stanton. Captain Stanton goes to Omaha, Neb., relieving Captain B. D. Slaughter, who goes to the Philippines as the relief of Captain James Canby. Captain Canby will be stationed at St. Paul, Minn.

Major Charles Newbold has been relieve from duty at San Francisco and ordered to San Antonio, Tex., relieving Major John L. Major Bullis will relieve Captain Otto Becker, who is ordered to this city for duty. Captain George E. Pickett at San Francisco is assigned to duty at New York city. Major H. R. Belknap is ordered to Manila, P. I., to relieve Captain Eugen Coffin, who is ordered to New York city Captain Seymour Powell, recently appointed, is assigned to duty at Chicago. Captain William R. Gray is relieved from duty in the Philippines and ordered to Omaha, Neb.

Telegraphers Wanted for Alaska The signal service is making arrangements to increase its force in Alaska this summer, so as to inspre communication next winter. Acting Calef Signal Officer Dunwoody has just given notice that he is prepared to enlist in the Signal Corps for Alaskan service twenty to thirty telegraph operators. Applicants are directed to apply either to the chief signal officer in Washington direct or to the nearest recruiting officer of the United States army,

A Rise in the Temperature Predicted for Tomorrow.

PORTION OF THE CORN CROP RUINED

Western Agricultural Regions Continue to Suffer From Drouth.

RELIEF MUST COME

This has been the warmest day since the cessation of the hot spell which recently afflicted Washington. About 2 o'clock this afternoon the thermometer down town registered 93 degrees, while at the weather bureau, where circumstances tend to keep the mercury down during warm weather, the registration was about 2 degrees less. Right on top of this high temperature

rests an unusually high percentage of humidity in the atmosphere, which tends to exaggerate the heat. The normal rate of humidity for the city of Washington is about 65 per cent, but today it was computed to be in the neighborhood of 90. At 8 o'clock this morning the proportion of moisture was figured at the weather bureau at 87 per cent, so that while the thermometer at that time registered only 78 degrees the heat and humid conditions working in conjunction rendered the weath er exceedingly disagreeable.
It is probable that tomorrow the mercury

will soar to still more lofty heights, for the weather bureau predicts hotter weather for the next twenty-four hours. Accompanying the heat, however, there will be light southerly winds, which may considerably assuage the situation. Today was a warmer day, as figured throughout corresponding hours than yesterday by a degree or more, and If the mercury continues in its ambitious flight for two or three days more it is probable that the city will experience some weather in the nature of a reflection of the recent spell of terrific heat.

The warmest place in the country at 8

o'clock this morning was Kansas City, Mo. where the mercury stood at the 82 mark, and gave every indication of climbing throughout the day. Boston registered 80 degrees at that hour, Philadelphia and New York 72 degrees. Throughout Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and contiguous regions the mercury stood at 82 early this morning. Out in that territory some of the crops have been suffering from a combination of heat and lack of rain. Omaha and eastern Nebraska were refreshed by a copious rainfall last night, while Kansas City and vicinity have also been benefited by slight rains during the past twenty-four hours. Out in Montana this morning the weather must have been of the most agreeable type, for in certain sections of that state the thermometer registered only 52 degrees.

Some of the Crops Suffer.

The weather bureau this afternoon issued ulletin on the condition of the country irreparable damage has been done to the crops by the drought, while in others the agricultural growths are flourishing. The following general summary is included in the bulletin:

The states of the middle Rocky moun tain region and Missouri and Mississippi valleys have experienced another, the third consecutive, week of intense heat, the maxmum temperatures over a large part of these districts ranging above 100 degrees daily during the week, many stations reporting from 100 degrees to 107 degrees. With an almost entire absence of rain the crops in the region named have been subected to most unfavorable conditions. In the states lying immediately to the eastward of the Mississippi river very high temperatures have also prevalled, but the heat has been less intense and its effects not so serious as in the districts to the vestward. On the Atlantic coast very favorable temperature conditions have pre ailed with abundant rains, excessive and damaging in portions of the middle and south Atlantic states. On the Pacific coast it has been cool and dry with frost in Washington on the 12th.

"The corn crop as a whole in the great corn states of the central valleys has materially deteriorated, and has sustained erious injury over the western portion of the corn belt, especially in Missouri, Nelarge part of the crop is late, however, and has withstood the trying conditions of drought and heat remarkably well and with early rains will still make a fair crop. This is particularly applicable to Iowa northern Missouri. The early corn in central and southern Missouri, eastern Kansas, Arkansas and in the central and west gulf states has been irrep-arably injured. In the upper Ohio valley corn, while needing rain, and in the Atlantic coast districts the crop has made excellent progress

"Winter wheat harvest is about finished, except in the more northerly portion of the Atlantic coast districts, where in some sections it has been retarded by rain. Harvesting has begun in the north Pacific coast region under very favorable condi-

Wheat Ripened Prematurely. wheat region spring wheat has ripened pre-

promising than previously reported. In the northern portion, however, the outlook continues favorable. Harvesting is expected to begin in northern Minnesota by the 18th. In Oregon spring wheat is needing rain. other crops, from heat and drought in the

is now progressing in the more northerly "Haying has been retarded by rains in

states, but has made good progress in the Ohio and upper Mississippi yield will be very light in the states of the Missouri and central Mississippl valleys, good crop is generally indicated in the lake region, upper Ohio valley and ex-"Except in the Carolinas and Florida.

cotton is generally well cultivated, and over the greater part of the central and western districts is standing the drought well, although growth has been checked, and fruiting at the top is commonly re-ported. Cotton has suffered from heavy rains in North Carolina, where it is mak pect is much below the average, and many fields have been abandoned. In southwest Texas early cotton is opening, and som picking has been done

"The weather conditions have been highly favorable for tobacco in the Atlantic coast tates, but the crop is generally in need of rain in the Ohio valley, and is

"The prospect for apples has been greatly lessened, especially over the central valleys, as a result of heat. The Different Crop Conditions. An indication of just what the crop con-

is given in the following detailed reports reproduced from the bulletin: "Ohio: Columbus-Splendid harvesting weather and time well improved; wheat mostly harvested, some thrashed, yield light to fair, some shriveled grain; haying well under way, crop good; corn improved, some damaged by chinch bugs and drought in southwest; tobacco needing rain; potato crop light to fair; peaches ripening, large crop; apples not good.
"Michigan: Lansing—Weather generally

favorable for haying and for wheat, rye, and barley harvest, but too dry for best growth of corn, potatoes and pastures; corn beginning to tassel, and in need of cultivation; beans and sugar beets continue promising; cass maturing on short straw; wheat sing; oats maturing on short straw; wheat thrashers report generally light yields.
"Wisconsin: Milwaukee-No rain; crops in southern counties damaged to some ex-tent by heat and lack of moisture; corn in central and northern sections growing rapidly; winter wheat and rye harvested; large amount of hay put up in good condition, yield better than anticipated except in southern counties; tobacco making little

progress on account of drought.
"Nebraska-Lincoln: Winter wheat being thrashed, yield and quality good; spring wheat and oats have ripened too rapidly in northern counties and yield will be some-what reduced; early planted corn beginwhat reduced; early planted corn begin ning to tassel in southern counties and is considerably damaged; late planted corn is standing drought well, but all corn has deteriorated in condition; apples dropping badly; hay prospects poorer. "Kansas-Topeka: Early corn badly dam-

aged and in extreme eastern counties being pastured; large portion of corn is late and holds well, with rain soon will make fair crop; fruits and leaves falling; second crop of alfalfa light, but good hay; hay grass short, crop light. "Oklahoma and Indian territories-Okla-

homa: Drought intense and all vegetation damaged; corn badly damaged and will be ruined unless rain comes soon; cotton still doing fairly well, but some shedding reported; nastured. ported; pastures, grass, gardens and fruit drying and withering up; millet and hay poor yields, wheat good.

"Montana—Helena: Good growing weather and favorable for haying; oats well headed and filled; grass making rapid growth in

and filled; grass making rapid growth in

THE HANCOCK REACHES MANILA Arrival of Gens. Corbin, Weston and Sternberg Announced.

Adjutant General Corbin cabled from Manila today announcing the arrival of the transport Hancock, with all her pasengers n good health. The Hancock had on board beside General Corbin, Senator Dietrich of Nebraska, Representative Kahn of California, General Weston, chief commissary, and General Sternberg, surgeon general; Colonel C. McKibben, 12th Infantry; Colonel W. P. Hall, who is to be adjutant general of the division of the Philippines; Lieutenant Colonel Johnston, who is General Corbin's aid, besides other army officers, and the Second Battalion of Engineers.

The Hancock made the run from San Francisco to Manila in twenty days, showing that she is one of the fastest of the transports.

General Corbin will have a conference with Gentral Chaffee, Civil Governor Taft and other members of the Philippine commission and officers of the army in Manila after which he will make a tour of the islands, visiting the interesting points, accompanied by the staff officers who went Manila with him and General Humphrey, to Manila with him and General Humphrey, chief quartermaster of the Philippines, with the object of effecting a material reduction of the expenses of the army as well as improving the military conditions in the Philippines

BUREAU CONSOLIDATION. Proposed Inauguration at the Subig

Bay Naval Station. Secretary Long now has in hand the report of the naval board, headed by Admiral board has been estopped from submitting a detailed project by reason of the broaching of a proposition to inaugurate at that point the favorite project of Secretary Long looking to a combination of the various staff bureaus in its management. The board now asks Secretary Long for direction in this matter. Under the existing practice each of the four bureaus-construction, steam engineering, equipment and yards and docksnaintains independent establishments in each yard, which is thus a Navy Departin miniature. Secretary Long has solidation of the bureaus in the Navy De partment itself under one head, so as to rid service of the eternal wrangling and jealousies that mar the best plans for onstruction. The Taylor board now offers the Secretary an opportunity to in practice, and meanwhile they

ON THE HAGUE COMMISSION.

wait on his decision before completing their

To maintain the political balance of the American representation on the Hague argards it as essential to appoint a republican to fill the vacancy created by the death of ex-President Harrison. Although many applications have been received for this post, some difficulty is being experienced in finding a person of national reputation who combines with the judicial temperament the knowledge of international law and other qualities necessary to fit him for the high honor. It is determined that the Supreme Court will not be further drawn upon to the manifest delay of its other ousiness; the United States Senate arred as a field of selection, and the indications are that the choice will fall upon some distinguished member of the state

judiciary. THE CRAVEN STORY REFUTED.

Health Failing After Examinations. The newspaper report from New York to the effect that Henry Smith Craven, grandson of the late Rear Admiral Craven, U. S. N., who was committed to the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum on Monday, had become insane as a result of hazing administered to him while a student at the Annapolis Naval Academy, is utterly disproved by the records in the possession of the Navy Department. As a matter of fact, Mr. Craven, as shown by the record, was never actually a student at the academy. He had been nominated for a cadetship by the President in May, 1898, and June 30, 1899. after passing his examinations, he was appointed a calet for the term beginning October 1 of that year. Young Mr. Craven examinations, and after passing them his nervous system was so shattered that he went to Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore for treatment. As the time for entering the academy approached, his condition not having improved, he made applica-tion for leave of absence. A letter is on file at the Navy Depart-ment, dated September 22, signed by the

resident physician of the hospital, saying ie would not be able to pursue his studies a letter signed by Mr. Craven asking for a leave for that length of time was received and favorably acted upon six days later. When that leave expired he asked for six months' additional leave, as his health had not improved sufficiently to allow him to enter his class. In the meantime, Mr. Hackett, who is his uncle, had been appointed assistant secretary of the navy and he interested himself in his nephew's and he interested himself in his hepnew s behalf, and aided in securing a further ex-tension of his leave. Being unable to pro-ceed at the expiration of that time, Mr. Craven resigned, and his resignation was ditions are in various parts of the country accepted March 6, 1901.

> Capt. Lawton to Retire. An army medical board has reported that Capt. Louis B. Lawton, 26th Infantry, is not qualified physically for further active service. His recent application for retirement will therefore be granted. Capt. Law-ton's disability is the results of unusually arduous service in Cuba and in the Philip-

## BRYAN'S COMMENTS

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Significant Attack on the Ohio Democratic Platform.

## DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HIS FOLLOWERS

Fight of the Factions May Come This Year.

REPUBLICANS PLEASED

Mr. William Jennings Bryan's vigorous

comments upon the action of the Ohio democratic convention formed the principal topic of discussion among politicians today. His expressions upon the subject are generally held to be very significant. Since the convention ignored the free sllver plank of the democratic national platform a number of senators and representatives in interviews have minimized the importance of the omission. They have contended that this is not the time to deal with national questions of money in state platforms, although they see no impropriety in handling the national issue of expansion. They maintained that silver

was not on trial, but that the other issues

Now comes Mr. Bryan with this out-fromthe-shoulder statement: "The gold papers assume that the convention refused to adopt the Kansas City platform because it contained a silver plank. If so, it would have been more courageous to have de-clared openly for the gold standard. If the gold standard is good it ought to have been indorsed; if bad it ought to have been denounced.

"To ignore the subject entirely was inexcusable. The money question is not yet out of politics. It looks now as if the re-actionary interests were once more trying to secure control. If they succeed in Ohio and elsewhere it simply means another gigantic struggle, such as was witnessed in

Importance of Bryan's Declaration. The importance of this declaration by

Mr. Bryan is believed in political circles to lie in the fact that it discloses a difference of opinion between Mr. Bryan and some of his advisers and followers as to the wisdom of forcing silver on the state conventions, and promises a possible contest between the silver men and the so-called reactionists in every coming demo-

cratic state convention.

If this proves true it will mean a trial of strength between the silverites and the conservatives of the party long before the next national convention. It will mean that Mr. Bryan's idea is to force the fighting at an early stage of the proceedings and to align the old original Chicago leaders and their followers at once.

The Virginia state democratic convention next month will probably determine whether this program is to be tried. It

Philippines at Olongapo, on Subig bay. The gold standard should either be denounced pretty fight is certain to ensue, and the battle between the silver men of the south and those who would sidetrack that issue for the present will then be on in earnest. It is known that some of those who are most prominently identified with Mr. Bryan in behalf of free silver have in the past few weeks expressed the view that the silver issue should not be forced now. They have contended that the action of the Kansas issues "paramount" concerned that the democratic party recog-nizes the indisposition of the country to

thresh over that straw at this time, having better wheat at hand. Differences Among National Manager Mr. Bryan's declaration of today would indicate, therefore, possible differences of opinion among the national managers upon the subject, as there are known to be acute

varning that the attempt of the reactionary interests to secure control means an other gigantic struggle, such as was witd in 1896. It has been known for some time that the Bryan wing of the democ racy would resist to the end the nomination of any man who has not been true-blue in his loyalty to the Chicago platform. In view of the movement progressing in the east, and even to some extent in the south, in opposition to this view, Mr. Bryan's statement may be taken, it is said, to forecast the beginning of open hostilities be

tween these factions.

Republicans, of course, are delighted at the outlook and openly rejoicing over these premonitions of dissension in the enemy's ranks. They only hope they will continu the democratic star was just beginning to peep above the horizon.

Menace to McLean. Mr. McLean's supposed senatorial ambi-

tions are considered to be clearly menaced by Mr. Bryan in his statement today. After passing a caustic comment upon Mr. Mc-Lean's possible attitude toward the financial question, he advises the silver men in Ohio to cease attacks upon the state ticket and representatives who will select a trustworthy senator." The feud between the Bryan men and the McLean men in Ohio is of long standing, and it is believed by many now that it can never be healed, and that Mr. McLean might as well take notice that the silverites are after him again, and

Personal Mention

Mr. Charles J. Bell, the president of the American Security and Trust Company, will sail tomorrow for Europe, to be gone until about the 1st of October. The vice president of the company, Colonel H. F. Blount, has just returned from an extended

stay abroad. his second continental sketching tour, via Switzerland, spending most of his time in

Messrs. Rubin Isdell and Robert Stearns have gone to Black Mountain, N. C. Mrs. Harry Lenay and her son Harry will leave for Canada and Michigan Thurs day. They will go also to the Pan-Ameri-can exposition, and will remain for a time

in Philadelphia en route.

Dr. and Mrs. Wallace Radcliffe will sail Wednesday on the Friesland of the Red Star line, from New York to Antwerp, espe-cially to spend the summer in Belgium and Holland, and to return October 1. Rev. W. A. Jackson, D.D., of 45 C street southwest, is in Buffalo this week to at-

The adjutant general's office has just is-

sued the volume prepared under the direc-

tend the exposition.

tion of Lieutenant Colonel Simpson, chief of the military information bureau, a volume entitled "Notes of Military Interest for 1900." It contains much valuable information concerning the armies of the world and includes the budgets of each country, together with the proposed in-creases and changes in their military establishments. It also has chapters relating to field artillery, small arms, military balloons, traction engines and armored trains and maneuvers of armies in France, Germany and Italy. The information in the publication is obtained from military attaches and from scientific publications and journals devoted to military matters.